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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

PARIS AND PRESIDENT THIERS. Lively Scenes in the Senate.

Who are the Babbling Members?

Falling of a Cleveland Bridge.

Daring Robbery in Lancaster.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PRESIDENT THIERS.

His Paris Residence. Paris Correspondence (May 9) of the London News. The interior of M. Thiers' house is beautifully arranged, and full to overflowing of costly works of art, bronzes, pictures, enamels, medallions, porcelain, rarely-bound books, engravings cabinets, and curious furniture. The study of M. Thiers is surrounded breast-high with book-shelves loaded with brilliantly-bound volumes. Above the shelves on the walls are a series of well-executed copies in water color of the great master pieces of Italian art, most of them Raphaels; and all about the room, on shelves, in recesses, on tables, there are scattered bronzes that remind one of the glories of Italian sculpture—here of Michael Angelo, and there of Verrochio. The position of the writing table seems to indicate some peculiarity of eyesight. The table is placed between two windows, the writer sits with his back to the pier which separates the two lights, and the light on either side slants over both shoulders, forming an angle of shadows on the page before him. When the writer lifts his eye from the desk to the wall opposite, he will see a fair copy of the Last Judgment; and there is nothing in the room upon which he can fix his eye which will not suggest to him mighty works of art, leading his thoughts to all that is most perfect in form and color. When, after entering this interesting room, the curiosity is a little satisfied with the treasures of art which fill it, what strikes one most is the order of the presiding genius. M. Thiers is all for order-everything in its place, and if it is not in its place, there is a paper to say why. The room is at the top of the house,

THE SEIZURE OF THIERS' PROPERTY.

and it will be the first to suffer at the hands of

Paris, May 2, Correspondence of the London Telegraph. The removal of M. Thiers' furniture began this morning. Three vans arrived at his house at 9½ o'cleck, and brought the furniture to the Garde Meuble, Quai d'Orsay. I visited the house of the Chief of the Executive Power. In the Cabinet of M. Thiers was a small iron bedstead -he is said to have a mania for camp life. Over his desk was a portrait of himself and of his lady and child. In the small dressing room remained many art lady's tollet. The floor was covered with ladies' boots, band-boxes, etc. On the table of one of the drawing-rooms was a copy of "Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage." The principal salon opens through three glass doors on a pleasant but not large garden. The Commissaire de Police, in charge of the employes of the Garde Meuble, who were removing the furniture, took every precaution that not the smalless article was abstracted by the crowd outside. The house will be demolished almost immediately. The people in the crowd, in bitter jest. said that Thiers' shells would never reach his

THE SENATOR WHO BABBLES.

An Acrimoniouss Wrangle in the Senate-General Disclosures of the Secrets of Executive Sessions. A Washington despatch to the New York

World says:The Senate has virtually decided that it will send its two imprisoned recusant witnesses, to-gether with two other recalcitrants in the perons of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here and its operator at the Senate, to the Grand Jury of this District, to be indicted for a misdemeanor by refusing to answer questions propounded to them by the special Senate committee appointed to ascertain who purloined a copy of the treaty of Washington. A pending resolution to discharge the first two from custody will be passed to-morrow by the Senate, and will have that effect as well as to drop further Senatorial investigation.

The report of this committee submitted to day makes no recommendations, but simply submits the evidence and the fact of the contempt of two additional witnesses. There was a warm, irritable, and needless discussion in the open session of the Senate this afternoon as to the individual responsibility for the recent investigation, which ended in several Senators openly stating in their defense the proceedings of the executive session on the resolution authorizing it. Mr. Wilson inaugurated this by a slip of the tongue by charging Mr. Conkling with having prepared the resolution in secret session, and Mr. Carpenter with having offered it.

As Mr. Conkling had just denied in a painstaking personal explanation that he had instituted this investigation, or in effect had any-thing to do with it, this lapsus lingue of Mr. Wilson fell on the Senate with the greatest possible merriment and astonishment. ling colored up crimson and addressed the Senator from Massachusetts very much after the manner in which Mr. Nye-not he of Nevadawent for the gentleman from China. It did turn out, however, just as Mr. Wilson stated, that Mr. Conkling, at the suggestions of other Senators, had drawn the resolution and that Mr. Carpenter had offered it. Mr. Wilson, after being severely lashed, got penitential and did not want to harm anybody. Finally one Senator after another got up and said no one Senator but all the Senators were responsible, and thus the two hours' debate ended in a general love-feast. Preceding all this, Mr. Chandler made a speech in earnest denunciation of the Senatorial reporter of the executive sessions of the Senate who had done such excellent and faithful service for the press for ten years. He was not a Democratic Senator, he said, for he was equally accurate in reporting the Republican caucuses, for Democrats were not admitted. but he wanted his reports stopped and the guilty Senator expelled. A pleasant ripple of merri-ment ran around the outer rows of Senatorial seats at this charge, and many a sly glance was given toward the seat of one or two Senators who had been more than ten years in the body.

-Father Cleveland, now almost 99 years of age, and for the last 40 years a missionary among the poor of Boston, preached last Sun-day at Deer Island, to an audience of about 1000 persons, gathered from the Almshouses, Houses of Industry and Reformation. He spoke without notes, for 35 minutes, on the history of Ruth. He is in good health and excellent voice, evidently enjoying every moment of this life, with bright hopes in regard to the world to

_It is now reported that Mr. J. A. Froude, the English historian, will not visit this country on a lecturing tour next season.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The Flag-ship Colorado Ashore in the Woosung River-The Corea Expedition -The United States Steamer Benecia in a

A letter from a gentleman on board the United States steamer Colorado, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral John Rodgers, dated Woosung, China, April 12, says that, when proceeding up the river, she grounded on a mud-bank at high water, and, being unable to get her afloat, she was obliged to remain until the next tide.

The water fell fourteen feet, leaving the ship high and dry, but she lay easy, and so little did she feel the effects of her position that the stateroom doors open and shut as easy as if she was afloat. The ship came off in due time, and proceeded to her anchorage uninjured. At the date of the writing she was preparing to lead the expedition to Corea.

The Corea squadron will consist of the flagship Colorado, steam corvettes Benecia and Alaska, gunboat Monocacy and tender Palos. The ships take with them a crew of shipwrecked Coreans picked up by an American vessel, who will be landed as soon as the fleet arrives, and who will naturally inform their countrymen of the kind treatment received at the hands of the people who come to treat with them. Should Admirel Rodgers fall in bringing the Coreans to terms, he will use force, and is provided with all the appliances for vigorous punishment for their past misdeeds. Should the expedition accomplish its ends by peaceful negotiations, will return to Hong-Kong about

the middle of May. Another letter from the United States steamer Benecia states that they have had seventeen cases of small-pox on board, but at the date of writing all hands were well. Two of the sick were left in the hospital at Yokohama. On the passage from Yokohama to Hakodadi, and while in the Kurisino, or Japanese Gulf Stream, the Benecia encountered a cyclone, in which she

The first cutter was washed from the davits, the dingey stove, the ward-room and cabin flooded with water, and the ship wet from stem to stern below. Following this she encountered a severe gale of wind up to 40 degrees north latitude, and for five days was trying to get to windward under canvas, but making leeway all the time steam was raised, and getting under the lee of the land, she arrived into Hokadadi. All hands well on both ships.

A FALLING BRIDGE.

Startling Accident at Cleveland. The Cleveland Leader of yesterday says:— One of the most startling and unexpected accidents which could have occurred took place yesterday afternoon, resulting in the falling of the new Seneca street bridge which spans the canal. The cause of the accident is as follows: At about four o'clock the man in charge of the bridge, as well as others in the vicinity, observed a span of mules, drawing a wagen heavily ladened with barrel staves, approaching upon a run. They plunged upon the bridge, the driver being unable to control or check their speed. They took the right hand track, and might undoubtedly have crossed without causing the accident, had the wagon not struck one of the iron supports of the bridge with fearful force, tearing it from its fastenings and doubling it almost to a semicircle. At this time three teams were upon the bridge, one within a few feet of the landing, while two horses, drawing a canal boat, were

directly underneath. As soon as the shock was experienced the bridge commenced to swav and settle, and almost instantly fell, precipitating those who were upon it into the canal among the timbers and heavy iron portions of the structure, and crushing to instant death the two horses attached to the boat. Fortunately, no one of the drivers was killed, although the one who had charge of the mules was severely injured, to what extent is not yet known, as he was immediately taken in charge by a surgeon, whose opinion is not

fully given.

It is indeed wonderful that any could have escaped with their lives, as above the floor of the bridge, as it lies in ruins, is a network of heavy iron castings and frames, from whose fall little less than a miracle could have shielded them. This bridge is what is known as a truss bridge, and was erected last fall by McNairy, Classen & Co., and has always been considered perfectly secure, and would undoubtedly have stood the most severe tests for many years had not its structure been interfered with by the breaking of the portions described by the momentum of the wagon. As is usual with bridges of this class, the public has been warned against driving faster than a walk while crossing it.

DARING BURGLARY.

Bold Robbery of a Jewelry Store in Laucaster, Pa.

The jewelry store of Mr. H. L. Zahm, in Lancester, was burglariously entered on Wednesday night and robbed. The Intelligencer of last night says:-The thieves took with them eighteen gold watches, most of them finished in hunting cases, about fifty silver watches, two hundred gold rings, and seventy or eighty gold chains. The thieves effected an entrance opening a grate in the pavement in front of the which communicates with an inner hinged grate, opening into the cellar under the

The stolen goods were taken from a showcase on the counter, and from the bulk window. The thieves were either alarmed before they had made a thorough search of the premises, or concluded that they had made a sufficient haul for one night, as they left untouched a great deal of valuable gold and silver in the window and showcase they had robbed, while the adjoining showcase, containing a great deal of solid silver ware, was not even opened. Neither was the money-till, nor the other cases and drawers containing many valuable wares. There were about fifty customer watches in the store, all of which are safe, together with all other customer jobbing work. The thieves escaped with their plunder in the same way they entered the premises, being unobserved by either the public or private police.

THE PRIZE RING.

Edwards and Collins Have a Set-to-Both

Men Arrested. "Tim" Collins and "Billy" Edwards fought eighty-five rounds yesterday afternoon, on Closs Farm, near East New York. Darkness put an end to the conflict, which was ordered to be renewed this morning. Meantime the men returned to this city, and Collins was arrested last night by Detectives Dunn and Kelso, at "Billy" Clark's, in Houston street. They took him to Police Headquarters, where he was locked up. This morning he will be ar-

About midnight Detectives Dunn, Kelso, and Quinn found Billy Edwards at the new place of William Varley, otherwise known as Reddy the Blacksmith, in Hudson street, near Dominick street, and arrested him. Taking a carriage, they removed their prisoner to Police Headquarters, where they locked him up in a cell adjoining that of Collins. The arrest of the two principals in the fight created great excitement among the admirers of the fistic sport, who flocked to Police Headquarters in great numbers and had to be kept back by the officers on duty. Both the men are badly punished, but when they met in the corridor of the cells at Police Headquarters, at an early hour this morning, they laughed and shook each other by the hand although the operation gave Edwards some little pain. They will both be taken to court to-day. -N. Y. Times, to-day.

-The Republicans of Marshall county, Iowa, have nominated Miss Abbie Clifford for School Superintendent, believing she will fill the office better than any man.

SECOND EDITION

Horrors of Paris. Terrible Fires Still Raging.

Commune Leaders Shot

Extradition of the Villains.

Central and South America.

Colombia Insurrection.

A Treaty of Peace Signed. The "Montijo" Case.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Destruction of the Rue Royale. LONDON, May 26 .- Paris despatches announce that the Rue Royale was destroyed by mines.

The Insurgents have been driven into the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, where they are surrounded and must be captured.

Hostages Shot. The Daily News' special mentions the rumor that the hostages in Mazas prison had been shot. La Liberte says the foreign powers have promised the

Extradition of Members of the Commune in the event of their escape from France. Courbet, a prominent Communist, has been shot by the Versaillists. OUTSIDE OF PARIS, May 26-Morning .- The

cannonading against the insurgents' position at Belleville is vigorously progressing. Terrible Fires are Still Raging in Paris. The Northern Railway is repaired, but

entrance to the city is still refused. The German Position has been at Aubervillers and elsewhere strengthened to prevent the escape of the insurgents. The Germans permit only women and children

inhabiting the burning quarters of Paris to leave VERSAILLES, May 26 .- The insurrection lis subdued in the Quartier Moutliard of Paris, where six thousand prisoners were captured. The insurgents are still confined to Belleville

Petroleum Shells are fired all over Paris. The

and Les-Buttes-Chaumont, whence

Following Leading Insurgents have been Shot: Valles, Amoreux, Brunel, Pigault, Dombrowski, and Bousquet. The reported arrest of Pyat, Delescluze, and Cluseret is yet unconfirmed. It is rumored that all the hostages held by the insurgents are safe, but nothing positive is yet known.

List of Buildings Destroyed in Paris. The following public buildings have been destroyed:-Palace of the Tuileries, Ministry of Finance, Prefecture of Police, Court of Accounts. Palace of the Legion of Honor, barracks on the Quai d'Orsay, Hotel de Ville, and Mont de Piete (Government pawnbroking establish-

The Fellowing were Saved: Ministries of Marine, Interior, and Foreign Affairs and Agriculture, Pantheon, Ecole Militaire, Ecole des Beaux Arts, Bank of France, Credit Foncier, and churches generally.

Marshal MacMahon has sent the insurgents A Last Summons to Surrender, in which he says all hereafter captured with

arms in their hands will be shot. This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, May 26—10°30 A. M.—Cotton steady; uplands, 7% 67% d.; Orleans, 7% d. Sales of the day estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 99,000 bales; export, 20,000; speculation 17,000. Stock, 913,000 bales; American, 560,000. Receipts of the week, 54,000; American, 45,000. Actual export, 15,000 bales.

London, May 26—11-39 A. M.—The total amount of bullion in the Bank of England is £24,500,000, an unprecedented amount in the annals of the Bank.

Consols opened at 93% for both money and account U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867

92%; 10-408, 89, FRANKFORT, May 25—Evening.—U. S. Bonds closed at 96% for the issue of 1862.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Ecening Telegraph. Articles of Peace Signed.

PANAMA, May 21 .- The Montijo, with 350 rebels, anchored off Panama on the night of the 13th, and on the morning of the 16th landed the force three miles south of the city. Through the intervention of consuls, Correosa

and Herrera had an interview, and on the 18th articles of peace were signed. Correoso concedes the revolutionists the privi-

lege of making minor Government appointments, the State to pay the expenses of the revolution.

Case of the Montijo, the revolutionists to disarm and disband. Both parties are dissatisfied, and

More Trouble is Anticipated. The rebels claim to be entitled to belligerent rights, and quote an article of the Colombian constitution justifying the seizure of the Montijo. The American consul not only denles these rights, but calls the act of seizure piratical, and has referred the question to Washington.

The Survey of the Isthmus of Darien for a canal route from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be continued to June 1. Salvador Dates

are to the 8th. Peace prevailes. Gonzales will remain President until the expiration of his term in March next. The Presidential election will be held in October.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAUREE, May 26-9 15 A. M.—Wheat dull and nominal: No 1, \$127; No. 2, \$124%. Received, 96,000 bushels: shipments, 78,000 bushels. Freights, by sail, 5%; steam, 16%.

FROM JAMAICA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

JAMAICA, May 17. Heavy Rains prevail at the Isthmus. The cable steamer Suffolk has returned for repairs.

The Cable has not been recovered. A bill is before the Legislature giving aliens

Property Rights as possessed by British subjects, excepting the ownership of British ships. Grand Juries are Abolished,

and the Attorney-General in future is to make presentments. A bill was presented enabling the Governor to

sanction the exportation of gunpowder and

other articles now prohibited by proclama-

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Mr. Colfax's Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The Vice-President passed a quiet night, without restlessness, and sat up half an hour this morning. He is still very weak.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Obituary. NEW YORK, May 26 .- General Louis Burger

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

died suddenly in Brooklyn yesterday.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—The bill restoring spring elections was called up and passed finally.

The bill repeals the 15th section of the election law of April 17, 1898, and provides that elections in 1872, and annually thereafter for city, township, borough, and ward officers shall be held in the spring, provided that the act shall not apply to any locality on which special laws have been passed, and that the elections in Clearfield shall be held in December.

Un motion of Mr. Chalfant, the use of the Senate chamber was granted to the State Convention of School Superintendents on June 21st and 122d.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, the use of the Senate chamber was granted to the survivors of the 77th Pennsylvania Volunteers on the first Thursday of September.

Bill exempting the parsonage of Ebenezer M. E. Church from taxation passed.

Mr. Harayaw called up and passed bill incorporation the

Bill exempting the parsonage of Ebenezer M. E. Church from taxation passed.

Mr. Henszey called up and passed bill incorporating the Beidlen Keystone Wood Paving Company.

Bill incorporating the Washington Association of Frankford passed.

Mr. Randall offered a resolution, which was defeated, providing for the appointment of the Senate committee of three to report at the next session a system of text books to be used in the public schools.

Bill relating to the appointment of a canvasser by the Military Board in Philadelphia was passed.

Mr. Henszey called up and passed the bill incorporating the Atlantic Bank of Philadelphia.

Bill establishing a House of Correction passed. The clause taxing tavern keepers fifty dollars is stricken out and one inserted authorizing the City Treasurer to set apart one-half of the tavern heenses for the benefit of the House of Correction.

Bill incorporating the Chesnut Street Bank, Philadelphia, passed.

phia, passed.

Also, allowing the Frankford and Southwark Railroad Company to extend their road on Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.

Also bill incorporating the Haverford Land and Improvement Company.

Also bill incorporating the Soldiers' and Sailors' Mining

Also, bill vacating Sergeant street, in the Twenty-

Also, bill vacating Sergeant street, in the Twentyfourth ward, Philadelphia,
Also, bill for the relief of Mrs. Namoy Maguirs.
Also, bill for burneling so much of the set for the prevention
of cruelty to animals in Philadelphia as gives one-half of
the penalty to the informer.
Also, bill vacating Meetier street, Philadelphia.
Mr. Nagle called up the bill providing that any person
in Philadelphia who pays two dollars to any military organization shall be exempt from the payment of military
tax or commutation for the year in which the payment
was made. was made.

Mr. Evans moved to amend, so that persons having con-

scientious scruples shall not be required to bear arms or pay military taxes. Lost. The bill then passed. Adjourned until 3 P. M.

The House met at 10 A. M. Mr. Marshall asked leave to introduce a supplement to the Penal laws of 1830.

Missers, Josephs and McGowan objected and the House refused to suspend the orders to receive the bill.

During the discussion on a motion to extend the hour of adjournment, Mr. Strang, chairman of the Appropriation Conference Committee, announced that that committee was at a dead look.

The Senate asked the consent of the House to suspend the joint rule No. 9, so as to bring Mr. Nagle's Public Buildings bill from the Senate. This rale promistis bills of either house from being transmitted to the other within three days of final adjournment.

Mesers, Johnson and Strang favored the granting of the permission.

Mr. Clond opposed it. He did not understand have the

Mesers Johnson and Strang Mesers Johnson and Strang Mr. Cloud opposed it. He did not understand how the commissioners ceuld make any compromise. He objected, and one objection would prevent any consideration.

Mr. Chaltant asked if this bill favored the erection of the public buildings in Independence Square?

Mr. Cloud answered "Yes."

Mr. Chalfant then said he was unalterably opposed

Mr. Chalfant then said he was unalterably opposed to it.

Mr. Strang said he was also opposed to the new buildings over Independence bequare, but this bill threw out the intersection scheme.

Mr. Jesephs tavered the bill as agreed upon and passed by the Senate. It was satisfactory to all parties. He moved the suspension of the ainth rule, so as to allow this bill to come before the House. It would satisfy thirty thousand people who voted in the minority, also, the flity-two thousand who voted in the majority. If they adjourned without passing it the commission would erect the buildings on the intersection at the cost of millions of dollars.

Mr. Chalfant said this bill gave unlimited power.

Mr. Elliott denied this.

It allowed only three hundred thousand dollars to be expended.

be expended.

Mr. Hagar opposed the bill on the ground that courts and municipal offices would be one mile apart.

The joint rule was not suspended—yeas 58, mays 36, it requiring two thirds. The Philadelphia members voted as follows in favor of allowing the bill to come from

ne Senate — Ayes—Albright, Messrs. Duffy, Elliott, Griffiths, John-ten, Josephs, Lamon, McGowan, Marshall, Miller, on, Josephs, Lamon. McGowau, Marshall, Miller, looney, Quigley, and Smith. Nayes - Messrs. Cloud, Dumbell, Hager, Reyburn, and Mr. Boileau moved a reconsideration of the vote jus taken.
Mr. Cloud moved the indefinite postponement of the motion to reconsider. Lost.
The motion to reconsider was agreed to—yeas, 66:

The motion to reconsider was agreed to—yeas, 66; nass, 26.

The question then recurred again on suspension of rule, so as to allow the bill to come from the Senate, which was not agreed to—yeas. 59; nays, 28, there not being two thirds in the affirmative.

The vote was as follows:—
Yeas—Messrs Albright, Boileau, Buck, Conrad, Darrah, Filiott, Ellis, Engles, English, Fetter, Fulton, Griffiths, Harvey, Hereter, Hewitt, Johnsten Josephs, Keene, Kefler, Lamon, Leidig, Leonard, Letterman, Lewis, McAieer, McGowan, McKeen, McMullen, Mann, Marshall, Miller, of Philadelphia: Millikea, Montgomery, Mooney, Morris, Royes, Pursell, Quigley, Rohrer, Rose, Ross, Schwartz, Skinner, Sloan, Smith, of Philadelphia; Starr, Steele, Stone, Strong, Taylor, Warner, White, Williams, Wilson, of Orawford; Wishart, Woolever, Young, Zerbe, Webb, Speaker.

Steele, Stone, Strong, Taylor, Warner, White, Williams, Wilson, of Grawford; Wishart, Woolever, Young, Zerbe, Webb, Speaker.

Nays—Messra, Cloud, Coray, Cummings, Duffy, Dumbell, Fieeger, Gray, Hagar, Hoopes, Humphreys, Keech, Kerr McConnell, McJunkin, Magee, Meek, Mickey, Parsons, Prizer, Putney, Reinochi, Reyburn, Sumner, Smith, Dauphin: Thomapson, Walker, Wells, Wheeler, Whitsen, Wiley, Williams, Luzerne.

Senste amendment to the Philadelphia Coal Weighing bill, giving the Governor and Common Council the power of making the appointments, was concurred in.

Senste amendment to bill incorporating the Chesnut Hill Park Association was concurred in.

The amendment provides that the company may lay out a three feet track from their property over and along Springfield, Germantown, and Willow Grove avenue to county line and the Wissahickon, and along Mount Pleasant arenue to county line.

The Senate amendment to the bil relative to Supervisors in the Twenty second ward, authorizing the District Court to appoint two, was concurred in.

The Senate bill authorizing the Governor to procure regimental standards for the National Guards of Pounsylvania passed.

Air, Dumbell moved to reconsider the vote festerday indefinitely postponing the Senate bill advertising proceedings and ordinavaces of Philadelphia Councils and heads of departments.

Mr. Dumbell then moved to amend by requiring publication in four morning papers, one afternoon, and one Sunday paper. Agreed to.

Mr. Dumbell then moved to amend by requiring publication in four morning papers, one afternoon, and one Sunday paper. Agreed to.

Mr. Quigley then opposed the whole bill as amended, alledging that the expense to Philadelphia would be thousands of dollars, when newspapers were now entirely willing to report the proceedings without pay, and moved indefinite postponement.

Mr. Dumbell said this bill did not increase the expense; it only increased the number of papers and decreased the number of times of publications.

Mr. Josephs suggested the publication in four Sanday newspapers instead of but one.

Mr. Quigley's motion to indefinitely postpone was agreed to.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Earthquake Shocks.

VALPARAISO, May 3 .- A severe hurricane passed over the southern provinces on the 17th and 18th of April, doing heavy damage on sea and land. The foot and mouth Cattle Disease

has spread over the entire country, retarding farming operations. Four hundred thousand tons Mejillones guano was sold by the Government on the first at fifteen dollars.

FROM MEXICO.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Matamoras Rebellion. MATAMORAS, May 17 .- Rocha arrived before Tampico to-day, and in the battle yesterday the rebel artillery reached the Federal position. The rebellion will be suppressed soon. Yesterday, guerillas collected duties on the Toluca

CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

Washington, May 26.—Mr. Howe, from the Committee on Printing, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing that committee to inquire into the cost of pneumatic tubes between the Capitol and Pablic Printing office, for the transmission of packages; and also as to a telegraph line, to report at the next session.

The Chair stated the unfinished business to be the resolution of Mr. Wilson to discharge Messrs. White and Ramsdell immediately on the adjournment of the present session, with the pending amendment of Mr. Davis, of Kentucky.

Mr. Carpenter said he had nothing to de with starting the investigation, and denied the often repeated newspaper statement that he had been made the catapaw of Mr. Conkling. He had received anonymous letters threatening that the entire machinery of the American press would be directed against him personally if ne should proceed with the investigation. He, too, had incurred such displeasure for moving a resolution to commit the witnesses. He had never seen any other course taken in cases where witnesses refused to answer.

As to the correspondents being in prison, they were furnished with two of the best room in the Capitol, where they fared sumptueusly. Instead of this they should have been committed to juil as any justice of the peace would have done, for the witnesses were undoubtedly in contempt. If this had been the case the Senate would have had the required answers before now. He believed now, as he hadexpressed heretofore, that the treaty was not made public through the Senate by some gross negligence or carelessness.

He commented severely on the correspondents of the Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

through the Senate by some gross negligence or carelessness.

He commented severely on the correspondents of the New York Tribune, and, among other things, said that a malicious libel was perpetrated on them in a recent communication purporting to give an account of the examination of Mr. Tinker, and which account Mr. Tinker had, in a note to him, denounced as untrue. He also spoke of the morality of the press, and wanted to know if the correspondents of Newspaper Row would sanction what the Tribune's correspondent had done, and at the close of their custody give them a complimentary dinner.

The New York Tribune was an alias for Horace Greeley, who had befriended him by acts of kindness; but Horace Greeley is in Texass delivering an agricultural address, and has left the Tribune in the care of a fop and pretender. Whitelaw Reid. Mr. Carpenter continued at some length in opposition to the pending resolution to discharge the Tribune's correspondent at the end of this session.

Mr. Fenton sent up a paper, which by request he caused to have read, signed by Messrs. Hinton, Boynton, Shaw, and Knowlton, newspaper correspondents, saying that Mr. Tinker made the statements published in the New York Tribune despatch, but the said statements were not as bitter toward the committee as those Mr. Tinker made in their presence.

After further details by Senators Thurman and Davis,

as bitter toward the committee as those Mr. Tinker made in their presence.

After further details by Senators Thurman and Davis, of Kentucky, the latter withdrew his amendment, which was to the effect that the discharge of the witnesses should not effect legal proceedings instituted under the act of January, 1857.

Mr. Nye renewed is, and in the course of his remarks said that if in the examination of Kukhux outrages, a witness had refused to testify, instead of being furnished with comfortable quarters in the capitol, he would have been sent to that most loathsome place called the juli, until he answered the questions propounded to him. The until he answered the questions propounded to him. The correspondent's of the *Pribune* are in contempt, and are amenable to the law of the land.

Before proceeding further, Mr. Harlan moved that the Senate go into executive session, which was agreed to, year 36, nays 18.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, May 26—9:30 A.M.—Wheat market dull; No. 2, \$1:25½@1:25½, seller May or June; \$1:26@ 1:26½, seller last half of June. Corn dull at 51½@ 51½, seller May or June; 53½, seller July.

Receipts, Ship'ts, Flour, bbls. 4,000 8,000 Oats, bus... 48,000 5,000 Wheat,bus. 45,000 8,000 Rye, bus... 1,000 3,000 Oorn, bus. 320,000 145,000 Barley, bus., 3,000 none. Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMONS, May 26.—Cotton strong; we quote middling uplands at 16%@16%c.; low middlings at 16@16%c. Flour dull, but held firm; superfine scarce 16@16% c. Flour dull, but neid him; superine \$6.40.6; do, and wanted; Howard street superfine, \$5.50.66; do, extra, \$5.57%.67.25; do, family, \$7.25.88.50; City Mills superfine, \$5.50.67.25; do, extra, \$7.68; do, family, \$8.611; Western superfine, \$5.50.66.12%; do, family, \$7.25.88.50. Wheat extra, \$5.871; Western supernine, \$5.0040 12%; do. extra, \$5.875(%728; do. family \$7.25068 50. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn—Southern white, 77@89c.; Southern yellow, 75%76c. Oats dull at \$2.066c. Mess Pork dull at \$17.50. Bacen shoulders, 7½c.; rib sides, 9½c.; clean rib, 9½c. Hams, 16@17c. Lard dull at 11@11½c. Whisky dull at 94@95c.

New York Money and Stock Market. Nsw York, May 26.—Stocks quiet and firm, Money 4 per cent. Gold, 111%, 5-208, 1869, cp., 111%; do. 1865, cp., 111%; do. 1865, pew, 118%; do. 1867, 113%; do. 1868, 113%; 10-408, 109%; Virginia 68, new, 73%; Missouri 68, 95%; Canton Co., 82%; Cumberland preferred, 85; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99%; Erie, 29%; Reading. ton Co., 82%; Cumberiand preferred, 35; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99%; Erie, 29%; Reading, 117%; Adams Express, 80%; Michigan Central, 124%; Michigan Southern, 114%; Illinois Central, 125%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 122%; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92%; Western Union Telegraph, 59%.

ROBBING RAILWAY TRAINS.

The Desperate Struggle of an Eric Conductor with a Car Thief. From the Port Jervis Gazette, May 22.

For three or four months the freight trains on the Erie, while delayed on the eastern side of Bergen tunnel, have been repeatedly robbed by professional car thieves. Detectives have been detailed to ferret out the perpetrators, but with poor success. The thieves secrete themselves on the old cars standing on the side track, and when a train stops they enter the cars with false keys, and take whatever valuable goods they may find.

Last night conductor John L. Marvin, of extra 33, discovered three thieves operating on a car in his train. He grasped one of them the collar. The other two ran away. The thief struck Marvin a heavy blow on the left side of the head with what was evidently an iron bolt, cutting a deep gash about two inches long. though partially stunned, Marvin still retained his grasp on the thief's collar. The thief was a powerful man, and dragged Marvin under the car to the other side of the track.

The conductor managed to draw his pistol, but the thief grasped it before he could use it. There was a strap on the pistol through which Marvin had one hand, the other still grasping the coat collar, which was tearing away. thief seized the pistol with both hands, and by a sudden wrench broke the strap, after sinking t deep into the flesh of one of the conductor fingers, cutting a severe gash. He then freed bimself from Marvin's grasp, and took to his heels, leaving his hat in possession of the deter-mined conductor, who was covered with blood when he returned to his cabcose.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, May 26, 1871.

The money market to-day is moderately active and somewhat steadier in rates for loans but the bulk of the transactions, as usual for several weeks past, is in the form of speculative loans on call. 4 and 5 per cent. continues to be the range on call, and first-class paper is in demand and scarce at 6 per cent., both at the banks and on the street.

Gold is quiet and very steady, with all the sales in New York at 111%.

Government bonds are also dull here, though prices are maintained. The Currency 6s show

The stock market was active and somewhat unsettled. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 1023/ @103, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 94%/@95, an

advance of 1.

Reading Railroad was active, with sales at 58-56@58%, the latter on time. Pennsylvania was steady, with a trifling sale at 62%. Sales of Camden and Amboy at 1301%; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 52, b.o.; and Lehigh Valley at

In canal shares there were sales of Schuylkill preferred at 18, and Lehigh at 36%.

The balance of the list was firm. Sales of Mechanics' Bank at 821%. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street ?

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 68 of 1881, 117@117%; do. 1862, 111%@111%; do. 1864, 111%@111%; do. 1865, 111%@111%; do. 1866, new, 113%@113%; do. 1865, do. 113%@113%; do. 1868, do. 113%@113%; do. 1868, do. 113%@113%; 10-40%, 109%@109%. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115%@116; Gold, 111%@111%; Silver, 107@108%; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 913,@92%; Central Pacific Railroad, 102%@103%; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 85%@85%.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, May 26.—Bark is dull at \$30 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Tanners' Bark ranges from \$15

to \$21 per cord for chesnut and Spanish oak. Seeds .- Cloverseed is nominal at 8@8%c. per lb. Timothy is without improvement. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2.20@2.25. The Flour market is without change worthy of pecial note. There is some little inquiry for ship-

nent, but the sales are mostly to supply the wants

ment, but the sales are mostly to supply the wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1800 barrels, including superfine at \$5.25\(\omega\$5.50; extras at \$5.70\(\omega\$6.10\) wa and Wisconsin extra family at \$6.75; Minnesota do. do. at \$7.12\(\omega\$7; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25\(\omega\$6.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$7.25\(\omega\$7.50; and fancy brands at \$7.75\(\omega\$9, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.87\(\omega\$6.11 Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, but not much activity. Sales of 3000 bushels at \$1.65\(\omega\$1.75\(\omega\$1.84 for fair and choice white, Rye is unchange; 1500 bushels Southern sold at \$1.10. Corn is less active, but we continue yesterday's quotations, Sales of yellow at 75\(\omega\$6.2, and Western mixed at 74c. Oats are in fair request at the recent advance. Sales of 2000 bushels white Pennsylvania and West-Sales of 2000 bushels white Pennsylvania and West-

white remas to business white remas want west-ern at 67@69c.
Whisky is unchanged. Sales of 75 barrels Western iron-bound at 95c. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH SUN RISES...... 436 | MOON SETS...... 0-23 SUN SETS...... 7-17 | HIGH WATER..... 6-51

(By Cable.)
Kingston, Jam., May 24.—The Rising Star sailed from Aspinwall on the 20th, for New York. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, New York, do.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig C. M. Reynolds, Simonsey, St. John, N. B.,

L. Westergaard & Co.

Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Br. bark Marion, Taylor, from London March 7, with mdse. to C. F. & G. G. Lennig.

Br. bark N. Churchill, Brown, 7 days from Boston, in ballast to B. Crawley & Co.

Schr Mary E. Smith, Smith, 21 days from Mayagues, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.

Schr John H. Perry, Kelly, 2 days from Seaconnet, with fish to J. C. Hopkins.

Schr Mingus, Heaney, from Rondout, N. Y., with cement. cement. Schr Estelle Day, Carry, from Fox Island, with granite to O. Fales, Schr Commerce, Doran, from Baltimore, with coal Schr Volant, Buckalew, from Cedarville, with grain to A. G. Cattell & Co.

Schr Anne Mary, Baker, from Bangor, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co. Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, from Norfolk, with lumber to Dillon & Co. Schr Harriet Newell, Gould, from New York, with Schr Sallie S. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. Schr George Fales, Hall, from Portland, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Schr L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, from New Schr J. Truman, Gibbs. from New Bedford.
Schr W. F. Garrison, Blackman, from Boston.
Schr A. D. Huddel, Long.
Schr John B. Clayton, Chapman, do.
Schr J. H. Mocre, Nickerson, do.
Schr Isabella Thompsen, Endicott, fm Providence.
Schr Rachel Seaman, Seaman, from Fall River. Schr Admiral, Steelman, do. Schr W. Wallace, Scuil, from Weymouth. Schr Pedro A. Grau, Lake, from New York. Schr Aid, Smith, from Lynn. Schr H. Croskey, Rackett, from Bridgeport. Schr H. Croskey, Rackett, from Bridgeport.
Schr D. Collins, Townsend, from New Haven.
Schr R. W. Huddle, Maloy, from Bangor.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Mulford, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

18" Schr Tyro, arrived yesterday from Boston, is consigned to B. Crawley & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph,
EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. New York Office, May 25.—The following barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light:— Cassle, J. W. Barker, R. P. Boardwell, Charles French, M. Repplier, Rookwood, Amelia, F. Ba:h-eider, Cory Hunt, S. Morrell, W. J. Forward, Mary Kear, Princeton, and J. Snoemaker. Baltimore Branch Office, May 25.—The follow-

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 25.—The following barges leave in tow this evening, eastward:—
J. P. Hier, E. C. Potter, W. J. Dunlap, Oiranto,
N. Bottsford, J. W. Andrews, S. A. Fanner, and
Thomas Lynch, all with coal, for New York.
M. Bartiett and Lorrett, with coal, for Bridgeton.
Dan Robinson, with coal, for Philadelphia.
Philadelphia Branch Office, May 26.—The

Hattle Wheeler and C. Frailey, with coal, for New York, left last night. Weather.—Wind:—May 25, 5 P. M., due S.; May 26, 6 A. M., W. by S., warm but not oppressive. Ba-rometer:—May 25, 6 P. M., 30 20 80; May 26, 5 A. M., 30 17-80; apparently stationary, or down to its lowest point, until some disturbance of the elements inter-venes, perhaps a squall, within the next twenty-four

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVES-DE-GRACE, May 26.—The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

Maggie and Jennie and Charles Greamer, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

Seneca, Lesanon, Joseph Stickney, and Seymour and Blair, with coal to G. C. Morris.

James D. Smith, with grain to W. S. Smith & Ob. S. H. Grey, with lumber to B. F. Taylor.

David Helkie, with lumber, for Newark, N. J.

Annie and Delia, with lumber, for Trenton, N. J.

Arizona and Wabash, with coal to H. S. Gross.

Media, with popiar wood, for Manayunk. J. H.